

## Amendments to the Specification:

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please replace paragraphs [0014] and [0017] as follows:

[0014] The polarization-conversion system 14 is a system that outputs only one polarized light from the light including both the P-wave and S-wave corresponding to the polarization of the P-wave or S-wave. A phase plate, called a  $\frac{1}{4}\lambda$  plate, can be disposed behind the PBS array 15, where  $\lambda$  represents the polarized light wavelength. This phase plate can convert the P-wave to an S-wave having twice the intensity of the P-wave. For instance, when reflecting one polarized P-wave, the P-wave is changed by the phase plate into the S-wave so as to only output the S-wave, for example.

[0017] ~~In the~~ The secondary light-source image is formed in the PBS array 15 by polarization. The P wave portion and the S wave portion of-separating, the secondary light-source image are spatially separated to form a pair state. The secondary light-source image, for the P wave portion, is due to the P-polarized wave, or the polarized P wave,-and the. The secondary light-source image, for the S wave portion, is due to the S-polarized wave, or the polarized S wave,-are spatially separated so as to form a pair state. The light of this single polarizing component is polarized and modulated by an LCD panel for each color, and light including different polarization components is output from the LCD panel by an applied voltage. By transmitting this light through a polarization separator, change in brightness occurs as to whether the output is black or white. That is, the signal added to the LCD panel corresponds to the change in brightness.